IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-45. (Withdrawn)

46. (Currently amended) A method for treating a cancerous tumor via a wholly-implantable medical device, comprising:

implanting an electroporation device wholly within a body, wherein said wholly-implantable medical device includes a drug reservoir and operative control circuitry both disposed within a housing for said device;

delivering a drug to the body and proximate the cancerous tumor via a fluid conduit coupled to the drug reservoir; ~~and~~

delivering from ~~, with~~ the electroporation device, at least one electrical pulse across at least a portion of the cancerous tumor, wherein said electrical pulse produces an electrical field of from about 700 V/cm to about 1500 V/cm and said electrical pulse has a pulse width of from about 50 ms to about 200 ms.

47. (Currently amended) The method of claim 46, further comprising:

sensing at least one biological parameter and providing a sense signal based on the biological parameter; and

conveying said parameter to said operative control circuitry disposed within the housing of the device.

48. (Original) The method of claim 47, further comprising controlling delivery of the at least one electrical pulse based on the sense signal.

49. (Original) The method of claim 46, further comprising detecting a qRs complex from an electrocardiogram of the body and synchronizing the delivering of the at least one electrical pulse with the qRs complex.

50. (Original) The method of claim 46, further comprising measuring impedance across a portion of the cancerous tumor and comparing the impedance to a threshold

impedance value.

51. (Original) The method of claim 50, further comprising suspending delivery of additional electrical pulses based on a result of comparing the impedance to the threshold impedance value.

52. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein delivering the drug to the body comprises delivering the drug via an external drug delivery apparatus.

53. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein delivering the drug to the body comprises delivering the drug through a drug catheter coupled to a housing of the electroporation device, the drug catheter in fluid communication with a drug reservoir located within the housing.

54. (Original) The method of claim 46, further comprising increasing a temperature of the body in the vicinity of the cancerous tumor prior to delivering the at least one electrical pulse.

55. (Original) The method of claim 54, wherein increasing the temperature of the body in the vicinity of the cancerous tumor comprises delivering a high frequency stimulus with the electroporation device.

56. (Original) The method of claim 46, further comprising programming the electroporation device to deliver a particular therapy profile.

57. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein programming the electroporation device occurs after implantation.

58. (Currently amended) A method for treating cancer, comprising:

implanting an electroporation device in a body, the electroporation device operable to selectively electroporate tissue within the body using at least one lead

having a therapy electrode associated therewith; and locating the therapy electrode in or proximate a cancerous tumor;

applying a high frequency stimulus in the vicinity of the cancerous tumor with the at least one therapy electrode, thereby raising a temperature in the vicinity of the cancerous tumor;

delivering a drug to the body in the vicinity of the cancerous tumor; and

delivering, with the electroporation device, at least one electrical pulse in the vicinity of the cancerous tumor, wherein said pulse produces an electrical field of from about 700 V/cm to about 1500 V/cm and has a pulse width of from about 50 ms to about 200 ms.

59. (Original) The method of claim 58, further comprising sensing the temperature in the body and providing a sense signal based on the temperature.

60. (Original) The method of claim 58, further comprising detecting a qRs complex from an electrocardiogram of the body and synchronizing the delivering of the at least one electrical pulse with the qRs complex.

61. (Original) The method of claim 58, further comprising measuring impedance across a portion of the cancerous tumor and comparing the impedance to a threshold impedance value.

62. (Original) The method of claim 61, comprising suspending delivery of additional electrical pulses based on a result of comparing the impedance to the threshold impedance value.

63. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein delivering the drug to the body comprises delivering the drug through a drug catheter coupled to a housing of the electroporation device, the drug catheter in fluid communication with a drug reservoir located within the housing.

64. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein delivering the drug to the body comprises delivering the drug via an external drug delivery apparatus.

65. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the cancerous tumor is a breast carcinoma.

66. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the cancerous tumor is a osteosarcoma.

67. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein delivering the at least one electrical pulse comprises delivering about four to about eight electrical pulses.

68. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein delivering the at least one electrical pulse comprises delivering at least one electrical pulse producing an electric field strength of about 700 V/cm to about 1500 V/cm.

69. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein delivering the at least one electrical pulse comprises delivering at least one electrical pulse having a pulse width of about 50 microseconds to about 200 microseconds.

70. (Original) The method of claim 58, further comprising programming the electroporation device to deliver a specific therapy profile.

71. (Original) The method of claim 70, wherein programming the electroporation device occurs after implantation.

72. (Currently amended) A method for treating cancer with a wholly-implantable medical device, comprising:

implanting a wholly-implantable ~~an~~ electroporation device within a body, the electroporation device operable to selectively electroporate tissue within the body using at least one wholly-implantable lead having a therapy electrode associated therewith;

sensing a temperature within the body via a sensor coupled to said wholly-implantable medical device and providing a sense signal based upon the temperature;

locating the therapy electrode in or proximate a tumor;

delivering a drug to the body via a fluid reservoir disposed within the wholly-implantable medical device;

applying a high frequency stimulus in the vicinity of the tumor with the therapy electrode, thereby raising a temperature in or around the tumor to at least a threshold temperature; and

delivering, with the electroporation device, at least one electrical pulse in the vicinity of the tumor, wherein said pulse produces an electrical field of from about 700 V/cm to about 1500 V/cm and has a pulse width of from about 50 ms to about 200 ms.

73. (Original) The method of claim 72, further comprising detecting a qRs complex from an electrocardiogram of the body and synchronizing the delivering of the at least one electrical pulse with the qRs complex.

74. (Original) The method of claim 72, further comprising measuring impedance across a portion of the tumor and comparing the impedance to a threshold impedance value.

75. (Original) The method of claim 74, comprising suspending delivery of additional electrical pulses based on a result of comparing the impedance to the threshold impedance value.

76. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein delivering the at least one electrical pulse comprises delivering about four to about eight electrical pulses.

77. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein delivering the at least one electrical pulse comprises delivering at least one electrical pulse producing an electric field strength of about 700 V/cm to about 1500 V/cm.

78. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein delivering the at least one electrical pulse comprises delivering at least one electrical pulse having a pulse width of about 50 microseconds to about 200 microseconds.

79. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein the tumor is a breast carcinoma.

80. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein the tumor is an osteosarcoma.

81. (Original) The method of claim 72, further comprising detecting a drug concentration within the body.

82.-83. (Withdrawn)